

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 421.32

PSNS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction	
Benzo(a)pyrene .....	.000	.....
Nickel .....	.000	.000
Fluoride .....	.000	.000

(k) Subpart B—Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum product from direct chill casting	
Benzo(a)pyrene	(1)	(1)
Nickel .....	.731	.492
Fluoride	79.080	35.090

¹ There shall be no discharge allowance for this pollutant.

(l) Subpart B—Continuous Rod Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum product from rod casting	
Benzo(a)pyrene	(1)	(1)
Nickel .....	.057	.038
Fluoride	6.188	2.746

¹ There shall be no discharge allowance for this pollutant.

(m) Subpart B—Stationary Casting or Shot Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum product from stationary casting or shot casting	
Benzo(a)pyrene .....	.000	.....
Nickel .....	.000	.000
Fluoride .....	.000	.000

[49 FR 8792, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984, as amended at 52 FR 25559, July 7, 1987]

§ 421.27 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Secondary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 8796, Mar. 8, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 421.30 Applicability: Description of the secondary aluminum smelting subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the recovery, processing, and remelting of aluminum scrap to produce metallic aluminum alloys.

§ 421.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean hot aluminum metal.

(c) *At-the-source* means at or before the commingling of delacquering scrubber liquor blowdown with other process or nonprocess wastewaters.

§ 421.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart and which uses water for metal cooling, after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject

§ 421.33

to the provisions of this subpart and which uses aluminum fluoride in its magnesium removal process (“demagging process”), after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart and which uses chlorine in its magnesium removal process, after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Effluent characteristic	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg magnesium removed)
TSS	175
COD	6.5
pH	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 9.0.

(d) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart and which processes residues by wet methods, after application of the best practical control technology currently available:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Effluent characteristic	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product)
TSS	1.5
Fluoride	0.4
Ammonia (as N)	0.01
Aluminum	1.0
Copper	0.003
COD	1.0
pH	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 9.0.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–12 Edition)

§ 421.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart C—Scrap Drying Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pound's per million pounds) of aluminum scrap dried	
Lead .....	.000	.000
Zinc .....	.000	.000
Aluminum .....	.000	.000
Ammonia (as N) .....	.000	.000

(b) Subpart C—Scrap Screening and Milling.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pound's per million pounds) of aluminum scrap screened and milled	
Lead .....	.000	.000
Zinc .....	.000	.000
Aluminum .....	.000	.000
Ammonia (as N) .....	.000	.000

(c) Subpart C—Dross Washing.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pound's per million pounds) of dross washed	
Lead	3.043	1.413
Zinc	11.090	4.565
Aluminum	66.410	29.450
Ammonia (as N)	1,449.000	636.900

(d) Subpart C—Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control.